THE [Numb. 807.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the lateſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *October* 23, 1760.

By the Halifax Packet, arrived at New-York on the 13th Inſtant, in a ſhort Paſſage from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.

FRANKFORT, *July* 18.

THE Caſtle of Dillenbourg ſurrendered on the 16th to the French. The Garriſon conſiſted of near 250 Men, who are made Priſoners of War. This Siege laſted longer than the French expected, and has coſt them many Men.

Rome, July 5. The Corſican Malecontents have publiſhed a Manifeſto, of which the following is an Extract:

"We have made War againſt the Republic of Genoa for thirty Years, and the Juſtice of our Cauſe is known to all Europe. That Power is the greateſt Enemy we ever had; it ſeizes Ships under our Flag, ſets the neighbouring Nations againſt us, interrupts our Commerce, and tyrannizes over us. Accordingly, all ſuch of our Countrymen as are inclined to fit out Privateers, being firſt furniſhed with ſuitable Commiſſions and Authority for ſo doing, are enjoined to fall upon the Subjects of that Republic. At the ſame time we proteſt, that we ſhall obſerve an inviolable Reſpect for the reſt of the Powers of Europe."

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

From Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters at Saxenhauſen, July 18. Advice having been received by Prince Ferdinand, That a Body of the Enemy, conſiſting of ſome Battalions and light Troops, were advanced on the Left of our Army towards Reigenhaim, his Serene Highneſs detached the Hereditary Prince on the 14th Inſtant with ſix Battalions, two Hanoverian, and four Heſſian, Elliot's Regiment (which was juſt arrived) Luckner's Huſſars, and two Brigades of Chaſſeurs, to oppoſe that Corps. On the 16th the Hereditary Prince engaged them near the Village of Erxdorff. The Action was very warm for ſome Time, but in the End the Enemy was entirely defeated. Two Battalions of Royal Baviere, three of Anhalt, together with the Commander in Chief, Major General Glaubitz, and the Prince of Anhalt Cothen, were made Priſoners of War. Six Pieces of their Cannon were taken, and all their Arms, Baggage, &c. Elliot's Regiment ſignalized themſelves greatly upon this Occaſion. The main Army of the French, under M. Broglio, ſtill remains encamped upon the Heights of Corbach.

Head Quarters of the King of Pruſſia at Leubnitz, near Dreſden, July 23.

By AUTHORITY.

"The City of Dreſden having been inveſted on the 13th, the ſame Day the King cauſed the Governor, General Maquire, to be ſummoned to ſurrender the Place, and offered him an honourable Capitulation, and Liberty for himſelf and Garriſon to march out freely; aſſuring him, that if he ſhould accept this Offer, he ſhould receive no Injury, nor the City any Damage. General Maquire rejected this Capitulation, and made Anſwer that he would defend the Place to the laſt Extremity. We were therefore obliged to employ Force; the Suburbs were carried, and Batteries were begun to be erected. The Governor no ſooner ſaw us Maſters of the Suburbs, than he ſet Fire to them with his Artillery, and burnt the Houſes, which, during the former Siege, General Schmettau thought might be ſpared. Our Works, however, were not diſcontinued; the Batteries were erected, and they began to fire on the 18th, the heavy Cannon not arriving till the Day before.

"As theſe Batteries were very near the Works, and ſome of them even at the Side of the Foſſe, ſome random Bombs ſet Fire to the Houſes next to the Ramparts; which it was not eaſy to prevent, though the King had expreſsly ordered, that the Artillery ſhould not play on the Town, but wholly on the Ramparts. However, the Conflagration would not have become general, had not our Gunners perceived four Pieces of Cannon on the Tower of the Church of the Croſs, which fired on our Batteries. Some Bombs which were thrown to ſilence them, ſet Fire to the Tower. The Fall of the Steeple communicated the Flames to the neighbouring Houſes, and a high Wind ariſing, ſpread them ſo far, that a conſiderable Quarter of the Town has been burnt. However, the Caſtle, the Arſenal, the Roman Catholic Church, and the greateſt Part of the City are ſaved.

"This Misfortune, nevertheleſs, juſtly excites the Compaſſion of every one, and Nobody's more than the King's; but it is not to be aſcribed to our Troops. We ſpared the City but too much, eſpecially after the Examples of the contrary which the Enemy gave us at Zittau, Schweidnitz, and Cuſtrin, Towns reduced to Aſhes without Neceſſity, without any End to ſerve, and partly without any Effect. Saxony, therefore, muſt blame only her own Allies, and the Imprudence of Firing from the Steeples, and the ſtrange Meaſures of the Auſtrian Generals, who made no great Haſte to ſuccour a Town that can be ſupported only by the Preſence of a ſuperior Army, and which they, nevertheleſs, thought proper to defend in the ſame Manner as if it had been a regular Fortreſs, and which of Conſequence was wantonly expoſed to the Diſaſter that has juſt befallen it.

"The King having decamped on the 8th from Bautzen to turn towards Dreſden, it was not till the 19th, the Day on which the Fire began, that Marſhal Daun appeared again with his Army, which he had ſtrengthened by large Detachments drawn from the Corps under Laudohn and Beck. He took his Camp between the Villages of Schoenfeld and Weiſſig, a League from Dreſden. As, after the Return of the grand Auſtrian Army, the Duke of Holſtein, who occupied the Poſts of Nauendorff and Weiſſen-Hirſch, with a detached Body of Forces, to ſtraiten the Town on the other Side of the River, would have been ſurrounded by the Enemy's ſuperior Number, the King ordered him to croſs the Elbe. Marſhal Daun having by this Means a free Communication with Dreſden, and having come and encamped with his Army at the Place called the Barns; having alſo built two Bridges of Boats on the Elbe, and there being no longer any Hope of ſucceeding in the Siege, the King reſolved on the 21ſt to raiſe it.

"In the Night between the 21ſt and 22d, Marſhal Daun ſent 16 Battalions through the Town of Dreſden, who at Three in the Morning made a general Sally on the Troops that formed the Siege, doubtleſs with a View to ſeize our Artillery. But this Deſign ſucceeded ill. They indeed at firſt carried off ſome Picquets of the Regiment of Anhalt-Bernbourg; but they were ſoon repulſed with Vigour, and purſued to the Town with the Loſs of upwards of 1000 Men. We made, on this Occaſion, 200 Priſoners, among whom are General Nugent, and ſeveral Officers; and we did not loſe one Piece of Cannon.

"After drawing off all the Artillery employed in the Siege, the Head Quarters were tranſferred Yeſterday from Gruna to Leubnitz, and the Army came and encamped here. However, we are ſtill in Poſſeſſion of the Suburb of Pirna, the Great Garden, and the Camp of Plauen. General Laſci is ſtill encamped between Gros-Seidlitz and Dohna; the Army of the Empire behind Maxen; and Marſhal Daun at the Barns, on the other Side of the Elbe."

Hamburgh, July 22. General Laudohn is not gone to join Marſhal Daun, but has drawn nearer to the Oder, with about 35,000 Men, and has taken Poſſeſſion of Neumarck, Parckwitz, and Steinau. It is ſaid, that his Patroles have advanced even to the Gates of Breſlau and Glogau.

Prince Henry is in the Neighbourhood of Meſeritz, in the Poliſh Territory. His chief Object ſeems to be the hindering the Junction of the Ruſſians with General Laudohn. General Goltze being detached by his Royal Highneſs with a conſiderable Force, has taken Poſt near Kloſter-Paradys.

Frankfort (upon the Oder) July 24. Part of the Ruſſian Army has entered Sileſia; but the Amount of the Corps is not known. Prince Henry is following them, in order to prevent, if poſſible, their Junction with the Auſtrians under Laudohn, which is well known to be their principal Deſign.

Saxony, July 25. As ſoon as Marſhal Daun arrived at Dreſden, he poured into that City 36 Battalions of freſh Troops, and planted 109 Pieces of Cannon, to ſupply the Place of thoſe which the Enemy had diſmounted. Two Days before the raiſing of the Siege, the Pruſſians brought up 12 additional Mortars to play upon the Old Town, which is reduced to a Heap of Aſhes and Ruins. The Suburbs met with the ſame Fate.

Paris, July 25. There is a Talk of ſending 10,000 Men immediately towards Normandy, but it is not ſaid how they are to be employed. However, there are certain Circumſtances which ſeem very much to engage the Attention of the Public.

FROM THE *LONDON* GAZETTE.

Tranſlation of a Letter from his Serene Highneſs Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, to his Majeſty.

SIR, Warbourg, Auguſt 1.

"I have the Honour of acquainting your Majeſty with the Defeat of the Reſerve, under the Chevalier de Muy, who having paſſed the Dymel at Stadbergen, extended his Corps down the Banks of that River, in order to cut me off from Weſtphalia, whilſt M. de Broglio was advancing with his main Army towards my Camp at Kalle, and Prince Xavier with his Reſerve, on our Left, towards Caſſel. Hereupon I determined to leave General Kielmanſegge with a Body of Troops at Caſſel, for the Protection of that City, and to march myſelf with the Army, the Night of the 30th, in order to paſs the Dymel between Liebenau and Dringelberg; which was happily executed. The Hereditary Prince, who had paſſed the Dymel on the 29th, to go and reinforce General Sporcke (who was poſted ſince the 28th between Liebenau and Corbeke) reconnoitred the Poſition of the Chevalier de Muy, who from the 30th in the Morning was in Poſſeſſion of a very advantageous Camp, between Warbourg and Ochſendorff. It was agreed, that the Prince and M. Sporke ſhould turn the Enemy's Left, whilſt I advanced with the Army upon their Front; which was done with all poſſible Succeſs; the Enemy being attacked almoſt in the ſame Inſtant by M. Sporcke and the Hereditary Prince, in Flank and in Rear. As the Infantry of the Army could not march faſt enough, to charge at the ſame Time, I ordered my Lord Granby to advance with the Cavalry of the Right. The Engliſh Artillery got up on a Gallop, and ſeconded the Attack in a ſurprizing Manner. All the Troops have done well, and particularly the Engliſh. The French Cavalry, though very numerous, retreated, as ſoon as ours advanced to charge them, excepting only three Squadrons, that kept their Ground, but were ſoon broke. A Part of the Engliſh Cavalry then fell upon the Enemy's Infantry, which ſuffered extremely; and particularly the Regiment of Lockman Swiſs. I ordered an Attack to be made on the Town of Warbourg, by the Legion Britannique; and the Enemy finding themſelves thus attacked upon their two Flanks, in Front and in Rear, retired with the utmoſt Precipitation, and with the Loſs of many Men, as well from the Fire of our Artillery, as from the Attacks of the Cavalry. Many were drowned in the Dymel, in attempting to ford it. The Enemy's Loſs in Men is very conſiderable; I cannot exactly aſcertain it; but it is ſuppoſed, that they have left Fifteen Hundred Men upon the Field of Battle; and the Amount of the Priſoners we have made probably exceeds that Number. We have taken ten Pieces of Cannon, with ſome Colours. The

Loſs on our Side is very moderate, and falls chiefly upon the brave Battalion of Maxwell's Engliſh Grenadiers, which did Wonders. Col. Beckwith, who commanded the Brigade, formed of Engliſh Grenadiers and Scotch Highlanders, diſtinguiſhed himſelf greatly, and has been wounded in the Head.

My Lord Granby, with the Engliſh Cavalry, has contributed extremely to the Succeſs of the Day. I charge Captain Faucitt, his Lordſhip's Aid de-Camp, with this Letter, to be delivered to your Majeſty, and to give your Majeſty a more particular Account of the Action, from his own Mouth, till I can have the Honour of laying at your Majeſty's Feet a more extenſive and circumſtantial Relation. I am, with the moſt profound Reſpect,

SIR,

Your Majeſty's moſt humble,

And moſt obedient Couſin and Servant,

Ferdinand Duc de Brunſwick & de Lunebourg."

Magdebourg, Auguſt 2. The King having remained before Dreſden till the 20th of July, without being able to bring M. Daun, or Laſci, or the Army of the Empire, to a Battle; and his Majeſty being unwilling to do further Damage to that City, which he could not beſiege in Form, retired with his Army towards Keſſelſdorff, where he remained till the 30th. That Day, his Army filed off towards Meiſſen, where the Head Quarters were eſtabliſhed. But ſeveral Motions indicate, that he intends to march again towards Sileſia.

Head Quarters of the King of Pruſſia at Dalwitz, Auguſt 2.

On the 29th we left Leubnitz. Yeſterday we paſſed the Elbe, without Moleſtation, and came to this Place. To-morrow we ſhall probably begin our March again for Sileſia. Marſhal Daun has alſo put his Army in Motion, and is advancing by Biſchofswerden towards Bautzen.

The King has left 15,000 Men under General Hulſen in the intrenched Camp of Schlettow. The Auſtrians under Laſci have taken Poſt at Reichenberg, and the Army of the Empire at Keſſelſdorff.

Vienna, Auguſt 2. On the 26th ult. the old Fortreſs of Glatz was taken Sword in Hand. The new One ſurrendered at Diſcretion. The Magazine, of which our Troops have made themſelves Maſters there, was immenſe. We loſt at the Siege 4 Officers, and 64 Men; and 7 Officers, and 138 Men, were wounded.

Hamburgh, Aug. 8. After the Taking of Glatz, General Draſkowitz advanced towards Neiſs, as well to ſtraiten that Place, as to facilitate the Junction of the Ruſſians, who are advancing by Kaliſch and Milritz, towards Breſlau.

Hague, Aug. 12. The laſt Letters from Hambourg adviſe, That Prince Henry of Pruſſia had made ſeveral Motions ſince the 1ſt Inſtant, which indicated a Deſign of marching to the Auſtrians under General Laudohn, and attacking them, before they can effect a Junction with the Ruſſians.

Magdebourg, Auguſt 9. We are informed, that on the 30th of July General Laudohn advanced with his Army up to Breſlau, and ſummoned ſeveral Times the City to ſurrender, adding terrible Menaces in Caſe of a Refuſal. Major Gen. Tauentzien, Governor of the Place, having conſtantly refuſed to capitulate, Laudohn began the Firſt of Auguſt to throw Bombs and Granades into it, whereby the Royal Palace, and Part of the City, from Albert-ſtreet to the New-market, were reduced to Aſhes. During this Bombardment the Croats advanced to the Palliſades, but were driven away by the Fire from the Ramparts. The next Day Gen. Laudohn again ſummoned the Governor to ſurrender, and was anſwered as before. The ſame Day, and the Third, he made ſeveral Marches and Counter-marches, but attempted nothing further againſt Breſlau. The Fourth he retired, marching by the Way of Liſſa and Schweidnitz. It is ſaid General Laudohn had no heavy Artillery, and no more Bombs than what he ſpent againſt the City, otherwiſe he would have done it more Damage.

Havelbergh, Auguſt 10. The Auſtrians continue to block up Neiſs and Schweidnitz.

About 4 or 5000 Ruſſians have got into Pomerania, have inveſted Coſſin, Corlin, and Belgard, and demanded large Contributions from thoſe Places. They give out that they ſhall be joined ſoon by a conſiderable Corps, ſufficient to undertake the Siege of Colberg.

The King arrived the Day before Yeſterday at Bautzen, upon whoſe Approach the Auſtrians retired, firſt ſetting Fire to their Magazine, whereby a conſiderable Part of the Town ſuffered greatly.

Paris, Auguſt 8. Letters from Peterſbourg adviſe, that Count Soltikoff has a little delayed the Execution of his Plan, through the Want of Proviſion and Forage; and for Fear of augmenting the Engliſh and Pruſſian Party in Poland, he has acted, by Expreſs Orders from the Czarina, with the utmoſt Caution in Poſnania, and conſequently has retarded his Marches.

Utrecht, Auguſt 12. They write from Stralſund, that the Swediſh Army will immediately begin its March againſt the King of Pruſſia's Dominions. It will conſiſt of 22,000 fighting Men; 6000 are to cover Pomerania, and 16,000 are to fall upon the Pruſſians; the whole of whom, in that Dutchy, does not amount to 5000.

Amſterdam, Auguſt 14. The French found in the City of Munden (which they carried Sword in Hand, the 1ſt Inſt.) 12,000 Sacks of Flour, 350,000 Rations of Oats, 15,000 lb. Weight of Gun-powder, beſides 30 Waggon Loads of Proviſions belonging to the Engliſh, much Equipage, and many Pieces of Cannon. They took, at the ſame Time, upon the Fulda, 30 Boats, laden with Proviſions and Ammunition. The Garriſon conſiſted only of 350 Men, who were made Priſoners of War.

Hanover, Auguſt 8. Three Battalions of Engliſh Guards arrived on the 30th ult. at Bremen. We expect four more Regiments of Infantry from England very ſoon.

Prince Xavier of Saxony, at the Head of a Body of French Troops, has made himſelf Maſter of Caſſel, Munden, Gottingen, and Eimbach, and is actually going to lay Siege to Hamelen.

Yeſterday the Horſes in the King's Stables, the Mint-Office, and large Sums of Money taken out of the Electoral Chamber and the War-Office, were removed to Zell. The French entered Eimbeck Yeſterday. Prince Ferdinand has cauſed all the detached Corps to join his Army; hence we conclude that a general Action may ſoon happen. The Privy-Counſellors are ſtill in this City.

Utrecht, Auguſt 15. Letters from Hanover adviſe, that the French Troops which had got into Eimbeck, have been expelled by Luckner's Corps. From another Quarter there is a Report, that the Reſerve of the French Army, under Prince Xavierus of Saxony, has advanced as far as Hanover. A Confirmation of both Events was waited for.

King of Pruſſia's Head Quarters at Buntzlau, in Sileſia, Auguſt 7. The Army quitted Dalwitz the 3d Inſtant, and arrived here this Day, having marched 40 Leagues in five Days. By this rapid March the King is got into Sileſia before Marſhal Daun, tho' that General was at Bautzen the firſt Inſtant, which ſhews that it was not owing to the prudent Marches of the Marſhal that his Majeſty did not laſt Month penetrate into this Province, but to Reaſons which did not depend upon the Enemy. It may be imagined what Difficulties we had to ſurmount, when it is conſidered that the Army, encumbered with above 2000 Waggons, paſſed the Elbe, the Spree, the Neiſs, the Queiſs and the Bober, at the ſame Time that the Auſtrian Army was on one Side of us, under General Reid, near Bautzen; General Laſci's Corps behind us; and that of General Beck in Front. However, none of theſe different Corps dared to attack us; and, on the other Hand, we ſurprized ſeveral of the Enemy's little Poſts, and took a great many Priſoners. We took 190 from General Beck's Corps when we paſſed the Neiſs at Burkenbruck, and obliged that Corps to make a precipitate Retreat towards Braunau. Major-General Krokow, who was detached this Day with ſome Dragoons and Huſſars, is ſending in Priſoners every Moment, from the Parties of Beck and Laudohn, which are over-running the Low Country of Sileſia, and raiſing heavy Contributions.

Prince Henry having, by Means of a forced March, obliged General Laudohn to raiſe the Siege of Breſlau, is returned againſt the Ruſſians, to prevent their penetrating further into Sileſia.

Head Quarters of the Allied Army at Warbourg, Auguſt 10.

Our Army keeps in the ſame Situation, and that of Marſhal Broglio is encamped over-againſt us, within the Diſtance of very little more than Cannon ſhot. Though the two Armies are ſeparated by the Dymel, that Rivulet is fordable almoſt in every Part. We are employed in fortifying our Camp, though we doubt whether the French will dare to attack us. General Sporcken occupies the ſame Camp. Stadberg is a Poſt which is alternately occupied by our Troops and the Enemy; but we have ſo well guarded the Avenues to it, that the French cannot become Maſters of it without Loſs.

LONDON, *July* 29.

Sunday Night an Expreſs arrived at the Earl of Holdernesſe's Office, with an Account, that the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick having attacked the Left Wing of the French Army, had made ſix whole Battalions Priſoners of War; they were commanded by Count Glaubitz, and the Prince of Anhalt Coethen, who are alſo taken, as well as their Cannon, Tents, and Baggage. Elliot's Light Dragoons behaved with the greateſt Bravery in this Affair.

The Malecontents of Corſica, who have by a Manifeſto, dated the 20th of May laſt, declared War both by Sea and Land againſt the Genoeſe, have fitted out Privateers, which have already taken ſeven Veſſels laden with Merchandize, and two others with Cattle, deſtined for Baſtia.

July 31. By Letters from Germany, we are told, that General Elliot, and Lord Pembroke, the Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel of the Light Horſe, had an Invitation to Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters, the Day of the Engagement, which coming on very ſuddenly, that Corps was commanded by Major Erſkine of that Regiment. The Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick went through the Ranks uncovered, and thanked all the Officers and Soldiers for their Bravery.

Auguſt 2. It is acknowledged in Letters from Vienna, that never any War coſt ſo many Men, as the preſent; the ſingle Archdutchy of Auſtria hath already raiſed 36,000.

All the Letters from France adviſe, that the Miniſtry are made very uneaſy by the Difficulties that attend the ſupplying of their Colonies with warlike Stores and Proviſions, which are daily ſollicited with the utmoſt Importunity.

Auguſt 5. The Tranſports with the Guards on board, were ſeen on Friday laſt, off Yarmouth.

Copy of a Paragraph in a Letter from the Earl of Pembroke to Field Marſhal Lord Viſcount Ligonier, and ſent by his Lordſhip to the Counteſs Dowager of Pembroke:

Saxenhauſen Camp, July 20, 1760.

"Having before troubled your Lordſhip with a Letter, ſignifying the Honour the Duke [Prince Ferdinand] had done me, in ſending for me to Camp from off the March before the Regiment, to order me to act here as Major-General, by which I had the Misfortune to miſs being with the Regiment which did ſo wonderfully; only beg Leave now to incloſe Part of this Day's Orders, hoping the very great Merit of my Friend Erſkine will not be overlooked."

Saxenhauſen Camp, July 20, 1760.

"His Serene Highneſs orders it to be publickly teſtified "to the whole Army, how much he is charmed and ſatisfied with the good Conduct and Valour of the Corps that "fought on the 16th Inſtant, under the Orders of the "Hereditary Prince.

"The Praiſes his Serene Highneſs gave of them to the "Duke were ſuch, that nothing can be ſaid in Addition to "them.

"His Serene Highneſs therefore gives his beſt Thanks to "thoſe brave Troops, and particularly to Elliot's Regiment, "which was allowed by every Body preſent to have done "Wonders.

"His Serene Highneſs the Prince could not enough commend to the Duke the Bravery, good Conduct, and good "Countenance, with which that Regiment fought,

"His Serene Highneſs deſires much to be able to find "Means to acknowledge to Major Erſkine principally, who "was at the Head of that Regiment, and led it ſo gallantly, "as well as to the Officers and Men, his real Satisfaction, "and to have it in his Power to do them Service. He de"ſires thoſe Gentlemen to furniſh him with an Opportunity "of doing it, and he ſhall ſeize it with Pleaſure."

It is ſaid that the Marſhal de Broglio ſent a Meſſage to Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, complaining that Elliot's Regiment refuſed to give Quarter when it was aſked; and that the Prince replied, that that Regiment being lately raiſed, was unacquainted with the Laws of Arms, but that they would ſoon know better; and that he would give proper Orders, to prevent ſuch Behaviour for the future.

Auguſt 2. We hear that Preſs Warrants are granted throughout England, to empreſs Men for his Majeſty's Land Service, occaſioned by the late Draughts ſent to Germany. And that there is the warmeſt Preſs for the Sea Service, on the River, ever known.

Extract of a Letter from Quiberon Bay, July 16.

"Yeſterday we had an Account, that on the 8th Inſtant his Majeſty's Ship the Dragon, who with ſome other Ships, is watching Port-Louis, chaſed a very rich French Veſſel into a River near that Port. The Batteries at the Entrance prevented the Boats purſuing up the River. Capt. Hervey with his own Ship ran in and engaged a Battery, drove them from their Guns, and knock'd their Guard Houſe down. In the Night he himſelf landed with his Boats, and juſt at Day-light ſurprized Twenty of their Guard, threw the Guns into the Sea, burnt the Guard-Houſe, brought off the Amunition, and ſent his Boats up to bring away the Veſſel; but being dry aſhore, they could only deſtroy and burn her. He brought off four ſmall Barks and Thirty Priſoners. We hear that the Troops on that Coaſt are much harraſs'd by the Commanders different Movements from Place to Place."

Auguſt 7. There are now a great Number of Tranſports lying in Readineſs to take in the Troops at Portſmouth.

Admiral Pocock is ſoon expected Home from the Eaſt-Indies.

We are well informed, that Captain-Lieutenant Baſil, of Elliot's Light Dragoons, and the Horſe he was mounted on, received nine Balls in the late Engagement with the French: He lived about an Hour afterwards, and before he expired, had the Satisfaction of ſeeing his Regiment victorious, with the French Priſoners; and then, like another WOLFE, declared he died ſatisfied.

Auguſt 9. *A Letter from on board one of his Majeſty's Ships, cruizing off the Iſle of Oleron, July* 18, ſays, "*We have certain Advice, that all the flat bottomed Boats in France are fitting out. A Spaniard, that came from Nantz, has taken an Oath, that there are ſix of them there ready for ſailing; and ſays they have three Keels, are as broad and long as a 50 Gun Ship, and carry 22 Twenty-four Pounders. He and his Mate have taken their Oaths, that they ſaw one rigged in the Form of a Ship, and the others as Galliott Hoys. They likewiſe inform us, that there are 90 Sail of ſmall flat bottomed Boats fitting out at Havre-de-Grace. I believe they are intended for Ireland. They draw only ten Feet Water when all in.*"

We hear that ſeveral Men of War, which were ordered to be laid up, will be again put into Commiſſion, and that Orders are given to finiſh thoſe on the Stocks as ſoon as poſſible.

They write from Madrid, that two Bomb Veſſels were ordered to join the ſix Men of War ſaid to be deſtined againſt the Algerines; and that his Catholic Majeſty was about making a numerous Promotion of General Officers.

We hear from Quiberon Bay, that Admiral Boſcawen has taken Poſſeſſion of an Iſland near the River Vannes, which is about a Mile long, and Half a Mile broad, and on it has erected two or three Tents for the Uſe of the Sick, and has planted a Garden with all Kinds of Vegetables for them.

Auguſt 12. *It is ſaid there is Advice, that the Forces which ſailed from hence, are landed at Stade.*

Notwithſtanding the great Advantages juſt gained over the French, it is reported that they are in Poſſeſſion of the City of Caſſel. The French, upon meeting with a Reſiſtance from the Troops in that City, immediately fired into it with red hot Balls, which ſet Fire to ſeveral Houſes; upon which Prince Ferdinand ſent them Orders to ſurrender the City, rather than have it deſtroyed by ſuch inhuman Proceedings.

Auguſt 14. *We hear a Regiment of Foot, and ſeveral Independent Companies, will ſoon ſail for Quebec.*

There is Advice that the French Squadron which engaged Admiral Pocock, in the Eaſt-Indies, is ſafely arrived at the Cape of Good Hope; where they received a freſh Supply of Proviſions and Stores from the Dutch.

Auguſt 16. *On Wedneſday his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York ſet out for Portſmouth.*

Some Independent Companies are going to be ſent to Guadaloupe.

Thurſday laſt Major-General Stanwix arrived from America, and Yeſterday waited upon his Majeſty, at Kenſington, and was moſt graciouſly received.

The laſt Letters from Vienna poſitively aſſert, that General Fouquet's ſtrong Box was found among his Baggage. Among many other Letters written with the King of Pruſſia's own Hand, they ſay, there is one in which his Majeſty tells Fouquet, that he ſhould find the utmoſt Difficulty in ſupporting himſelf, during this Campaign, againſt ſo many powerful Enemies; and that what grieved him moſt, was the Loſs of ſo many brave Generals, and the Ruin of almoſt all his Cavalry, which he could not replace.

It is expected that Colonel Clive will ſoon be made a Peer.

Auguſt 19. *Saturday laſt the Earl Marſhal of Scotland, late Miniſter from his Pruſſian Majeſty to the Court of Spain, was introduced to his Majeſty, and was moſt graciouſly received.*

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Auguſt 17.

"*Thurſday ſet ſail, but returned again, Admiral Hawke in the Royal George; and on Friday ſailed again for the Bay, to relieve Admiral Boſcawen, who is daily expected here.*

"*The Greyhound, Capt. Francis, is going to Quebec with Diſpatches.*"

Admiral Rodney, who was lately forced by a Storm to Spithead, had juſt before, while he was lying off Havre-de-Grace, to watch the Mouth of the Seine, driven aſhore five flat bottomed Boats, loaded with Cannon and Shot, and deſtroyed them with the Fort at Port Baſſin: At the ſame Time ten others, with great Difficulty, eſcaped into the River Orne, leading to Caen. The Enemy had the Confidence to ſail from Harfleur in the Middle of the Day, with their Colours flying, the Hills on each Side of the River, and Walls of Havre-de-Grace, covered with Spectators, who were aſtoniſhed that the Engliſh Squadron made no Motion whatever. The Admiral knowing it would be to no Purpoſe till the Veſſels had paſſed the River Orne, as they had it in their Power to take Shelter in ſeveral ſmall Ports, contented himſelf with giving Directions to his Squadron to have all ready, the Moment he ſhould make the Signal to chace. When the Enemy had got the Length of Caen River, they kept ſtanding backward and forward upon the Shoals, and he plainly perceived intended to puſh for it after Dark; wherepon he ordered his ſmall Veſſels the Moment it was dark, to make all the Sail poſſible for the Mouth of the River Orne, to cut off the Enemy's Retreat, and with his other Ships made the utmoſt Diſpatch,

…thout Signal, for the steep Coast of Port-Baffin. This had … desired Effect, the Enemy were met by two of his Squadron, … gulfed like Dutchmen, off Point Percel, who turned them … Enemy perceiving their Retreat cut off, run ashore, and met … Fate just described.

… they are remarkable fine Vessels, upwards of 100 Feet long, … capable to contain from 3 to 500 Men, for a Night's Run. … Success has had the desired Effect, the Enemy having un… … 100 others that were ready to sail, and sent them all up … to Rouen. Each Vessel carries two 18 Pounders, and as … were scuttled when run ashore, the Admiral's People could … set them off, especially as the Enemy's Troops appeared … …, and were entrenched so as to flank the Landing.

… Captain of a Ship, lately arrived from the Baltic, gives … account, that the combined Fleets of Sweden, Denmark, … Russia, are cruising off the Coast of Schooen, to prevent … foreign Fleet entering the Sound.

… is said that the Regiment of Welsh Volunteers, 600 … compleat, and brave Fellows, are going the first Oppor… … for Quebec.

… August 21. The Transports now in the Downs, bound … Quebec, have on board a large Quantity of Bedding, … ning, and other Necessaries for the Use of the Garrison … Place.

… write from Hanover of the 10th Instant, that the … of Elliot's Regiment of Light Horse, after leaving … nded Men at Cassel, and 40 at Munden, were arrived … day in that Capital.

… letter from an Hanoverian Officer of Distinction, who … the late Action on the 31st, says, "Yesterday was … ious Day. Our Troops, particularly the English Ca… … and the Hanoverian Grenadiers, performed Prodigies … lour. The Enemy were totally routed. We took 22 … of Cannon, and made 2800 Prisoners. The French … 00 dead in the Field, and upwards of 3000 wound… … We lost no General or Colonel; and our Killed and … ded scarce exceed 300."

… ces from Marshal Broglio's Head Quarters at Ober… …n, dated the 5th Instant at Five in the Evening, run … "We have as yet got no just Account of what passed … arbourg on the 31st. The Motives for concealing the … lars of that unfortunate Event, may be easily guessed. … know is, that the Brigades of Bourbonnois, la Cou… … Rochefort, and Planta, have suffered considerably, … at Fischer's People are almost all cut off. Bourbonnois … 5 Officers killed or wounded; la Couronne 71, and … fort 62. The Regiment of Rouergue was an equal … t."

… tter from Germany says, that in the Affair of the … Marquis of Granby, having dropt his Hat, broke … ch Lines three Times bareheaded.

… 23. Four Thousand more Troops are ordered for … y, and will embark next Week.

… Letter from the Allied Army, dated the 14th, we … hat a Body of 2000 French, posted between Munden … el, to cover the Count de Lusace's hasty Retreat out … nover, were attacked on the 12th by a Detachment … Prince Ferdinand; and one Half made Prisoners, … Rest cut to Pieces.

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 23.

… n Friday Evening last, died here, in the 40th Year of … Age, the Honourable BENJAMIN TASKER, junior, … Secretary of this Province, and one of his Lordship's … ncil of State. Tho' his Illness was tedious and painful, … gave him early Indications of his approaching Dissolution, … he bore it with that manly Firmness and Equanimity, … h so peculiarly distinguish'd him in every Circumstance … ife. To a native Sweetness of Disposition, and unaffect… … elicacy of Manners, were happily united a sound Under… … ding, and undeviating Rectitude of Heart. He was cha… … le without Ostentation, courteous without Art, and in … riendships steady and sincere. His public Honours he … with so easy and becoming a Grace, and a Deportment … odest and unassuming, as forc'd even Envy itself to con… … them a Tribute due to his Merit. Attach'd to no Party… … rs, uninfluenc'd by any other Motive than a sincere Love … Country, he contributed, on every Occasion, his best … avours to promote it's true Interest. In every Relation … rivate Life, whether consider'd in the Light of Son, … her, Friend or Master, his Character was conspicuously … able, and truly worthy of Imitation. Thus bless'd with … hoicest Endowments of Nature, improv'd by the finest … uitions of Art;—thus qualify'd to shine most eminently … l, was this ever to be remember'd, ever to be lamented, … universally esteem'd Ornament and Benefactor to Man… … snatch'd from his Country, Family and Friends.

Quis Desiderio sit Pudor aut Modus
Tam cari Capitis?

Why shou'd we stop the tender Tear?
Why blush to weep for one so dear?

… e DEATH *of the Hon.* BENJAMIN TASKER, *junr. Esq;*

… F polish'd Manners, and of gen'rous Mind,
… Politely wise, in Thought and Taste refin'd;
… open Nature, innocent of Art,
… sh'd with the Virtues of a moral Heart;
… ncere in Friendship, affable and just
… private Converse, and in public Trust;
… Whom with sweet Humility were join'd,
… e ripen'd Beauties of a noble Mind;
… Friend to All, and warm th' Oppress to save:
… ro' Life belov'd, lamented in the Grave.

T. J.

Annapolis.

… Week died at his House in *Baltimore-Town*, after a … nd tedious Indisposition of the Gout, Mr. ALEXAN… … LAWSON, a very worthy Gentleman, justly esteem'd … spected, and who, in a long Course of Business, ac… … a very handsome Fortune, with a fair and honest … ter.

We hear from *Charles* County, that Mr. *William Smallwood*, is chosen a Representative for that County, in the room of Capt. *Lee*, Deceased.

Saturday Night last, Four Sailors and Two Criminals, broke out of our Prison, and got off. They made their Way through the Sink-hole under the lower Floor, and then dug under the Foundation of one of the Gavel Ends.

Alexandria, Fairfax County, in *Virginia, October* 7.

To be LET, and Entered on immediately,

A VERY choice TRACT of LAND, containing several Thousand Acres, belonging to CHARLES, Earl of TANKERVILLE, formerly known by the Name of *John Colvill's Kittockton Tract*, lying on *Patowmack* River, and chiefly bounded in by *Kittockton* Creek, in the County of *Loudoun*, and Colony of *Virginia*.

Any Person may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber at *Leesburg*, in the said County, where Attendance will be given, by

20/.v.5. 1 JOHN PATTERSON, Agent.

Maryland, October 16, 1760.

TEN PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Ship *Jenifer, James Chambers* Master, lying at *Nanjemoy* on *Patowmack* River, on the 13th Instant,

James Deering, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, with a Mole on his left Cheek, he has a good deal to say for himself, was bred a Barber, and carried with him many Cloaths; but is supposed to wear a Snuff colour'd Coat. He stole a Silver Watch, some Money, a Piece of Chintz, a Piece of striped Lutestring, a Chintz Counterpane, a black Sattin Waistcoat, a Pair of black Silk Breeches; he has in his Sleeves a Pair of *Bristol* Stone Buttons.

Also *Edward Smith*, a well-set Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a ruddy Complexion, a little pitted with the Small-Pox, he had a large bushy black Wig, and a Gold-laced Hat; his other Cloaths not known. They Stole a Bay Mare and a Bay Gelding, and are suppos'd to have travelled towards *Philadelphia*.

Whoever apprehends the said Fellows, so that they, or either of them, may be committed to Goal, shall receive Five Pistoles Reward for each of them, from

1 DANIEL of ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

BROKE Goal on the Night of the 18th Instant, the Six following Persons, *viz.*

James Warren, Henry Waller, Thomas Read, William Hall, Sailors; and *Joseph Monckton*, committed on Suspicion of Felony, about 5 Feet 10 Inches or 6 Feet high, by Trade a Miller; had on a Frock Coat, of white Frize, Buckskin Breeches, light colour'd Worsted Stockings, and Country-made Shoes. He has a down Look, wears his own Hair, and has lost some of his fore Teeth.

And *Peter Terlly*, an *Irishman*, committed on Suspicion of Horse-stealing, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high; had on a Frock Coat of brown Cloth, and a Waistcoat of the same, blue Breeches, and blue Stockings; but as he is possess'd of Money he may change his Dress.

Whoever apprehends the said Men, and secures them, so that they may be had again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, and so in Proportion for one or more of them. UPTON SCOTT, Sheriff

1 of *Anne-Arundel* County.

RAN away from the Bay Side in *Talbot* County, on the 16th of *October*, Two new Negro Men. One of them has liv'd among the *English* on the Coast of *Guiney*, and can speak some *English*. They came in lately in the Ship *Jane*, Capt. *Wilkinson*, and he that can speak *English* denies his being a Slave, and is supposed to be gone to dispute it with the Captain: He is a lusty likely Fellow, and had on a brown Frize Pea-Jacket, Oznabrig Shirt, and wide Trowsers. The other had on an old Pea-Jacket, and wide Trowsers. They both appear as if they had just left some Ship.

They are gone away in a Yaul of about 16 Feet Keel.

Whoever secures the said Negroes so that their Master may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by

from Leith 1 BENJAMIN KEMP.

THRE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Willson*, in *Prince-George's* County, near *Bladensburg*, taken up as a Stray, a likely Bay Horse about 13 Hands high, has no perceivable Brand, appears to have been well kept, and trots.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

1 pd 5/ R.

THE Subscriber taketh this Public Method of acquainting the Inhabitants of *Anne-Arundel* County, that he is ready to refund to such of them as have paid any Part of the additional Land-Tax, the Sums that he hath respectively received from them.

Those who hold uncultivated Lands in *Frederick* County, and have not paid the Collector of the Land-Tax there, will be called upon for one Year's Land-Tax, from *September* 29, 1759, to *September* 29, 1760, there being a List returned for that Purpose. 2

As the Term of his Office expires next Month, he desires all such as are indebted to him to pay off or settle their Accounts.

UPTON SCOTT, Sheriff of *Anne-Arundel* County.

Annapolis, October 9, 1760.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, for Bills of Exchange, or Current Money,

A TRACT of LAND, lying on *Seneca*, in *Frederick* County, containing 160 Acres, with some Improvements thereon, conveniently situated for raising Stock; about 30 Acres thereof is Marsh, which may easily be made into Meadow, and a small Stream runs through it. The Title is indisputable. Time will be given for Payment if required. 3

The Subscriber has likewise for Sale, Rum by the Hogshead or Gallon, good *Jamaica* Spirit, Loaf and *Muscovado* Sugar, Rice, Chocolate, Starch, Tea, Flour of Mustard, Molasses by the Hogshead or Gallon, for ready Money only.

All Persons indebted to the Subscriber, in Accounts of above one Year's standing, are desired to make Payment, or settle their Accounts, to prevent Trouble to themselves, as well as to

Their humble Servant,
NATHAN WATERS.

N. B. He carries on the Saddler's Business as usual.

For LONDON,

The Ship MARY,
JOHN DAYS *Master*,
Lying in PATAPSCO *River*, 4

WILL take in Tobacco at Ten Pounds Sterling *per* Ton, with Liberty of Consignment. She is a prime Sailer, carries 16 Guns, navigated by 60 Men. For Freight apply to Mr. *William Hunter*, Merchant, in *Talbot* County, the Captain on board, or to the Subscriber at *Baltimore-Town*.

ARCHIBALD HUNTER.

Nottingham, Sept. 24, 1760.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, for Bills of Exchange or Cash,

THE following LANDS, *viz.*

Part of a Tract of Land called *William and Elizabeth*, containing 604 Acres, lying on *Bennett's* Creek; and a Tract of Land called *Easy Comeby*, containing 200 Acres, lying near Captain *Crabb's*; both in *Frederick* County. 5

The Subscriber has a very good Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season, to be Sold at his Store at *Nottingham*. Any Person that will purchase the Whole, may have them on reasonable Terms, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco.

COLMORE BEANES.

Calvert County, *Sept.* 24, 1760.

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON, *in the* Dragon, *Capt.* James Hanrick, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* LOWER-MARLBOROUGH, *by WHOLESALE only*,

A COMPLETE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, suitable to the Season, amounting, with Charges, to about £. 1200 Sterling. 5

Also to be Sold by Retail at the Subscriber's said Store, *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, *Barbados* Rum and *Muscovado* Sugar, at reasonable Rates, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.

THEODORE CONTEE.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Joseph Ray*, in *Prince-George's* County, about five Miles from *Upper-Marlborough*, taken up as a Stray, a dark Bay Mare, about 13 Hands high; she paces, and is branded on the near Buttock B. X

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

SEVERAL of the Managers of the *Alexandria* LOTTERY, being Members of the General Assembly of that Colony, and obliged to attend an unexpected Meeting of the Assembly; and Others having Business at their General Court, a Circumstance not adverted to when they fix'd the 28th of *October* for Drawing, oblige them to put it off for about Four Weeks longer. Those Reasons *only* occasion the postponing, the Tickets being all engag'd.

September 25, 1760.

THE WINDMILL in ANNAPOLIS, being now in very good Order, will grind Wheat for Toll or otherwise, as may be agreed on, for Two Months from this Time. Constant Attendance will be given, and all Customers may depend on Dispatch and good Usage.

JAMES DISNEY.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber at BLADENSBURG, *in* Prince-George's *County*,

ONE Tract of LAND, lying in *Frederick* County, about Three Miles from *Frederick-Town*, near to Mr. *George Lye's*, called *Part of Tasker's Choice*, containing Two Hundred and Sixty Acres, very good Soil, and little or none of it cleared.

Also a Tract of Land lying near the Foot of *Kittockton-Mountain*, called *Salisbury Plains*, containing about Fifty Acres.

Also a Tract of Land called *Baker's Ramble*, containing about Fifty Acres, lying near the same Place, and where the Road from the Mouth of *Manockasy* and that from *Frederick-Town* meet.

Whoever is inclinable to purchase all or any of the above Tracts, may know the Conditions, by applying to Mr. *George Murdock* at *Frederick-Town*, or from the Subscriber, who makes a large Quantity of Cordage, and will engage to furnish a full Set on very short Notice for the largest Vessels built in these Parts.

CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, by the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 11th Day of November *next, at Three o'Clock P. M. on the Premisses*,

TWO LOTS of GROUND, with the Buildings thereon, in the City of *Annapolis*, situate on *Scott-Street*, and reaching to *Severn* River, which formerly belong'd to *William Cumming*, Esq; Deceased, taken by Virtue of his Lordship's Writ of *Fieri Facias*, for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

TO BE RUN FOR,

On Thursday the 30th Day of October, *at the Plantation of Mr.* Thomas Johns, *about three Miles above* George-Town *in* Frederick *County, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that never started round the Poles for any Purse or other Wager*,

A PURSE of TWENTY POUNDS, the best in Three Heats, Three Times round the Poles, which is about two Miles each Heat. A Horse of Fourteen Hands to carry Nine Stone Weight, and to rise and fall according to Size.

The second Day the Entrance Money to be Run for, on the same Terms as the first Day; the winning Horse only excepted

The Horses, &c. to be Entered the Day before Running, with Messrs. *Joseph Belt* and *John Orme* in *George-Town*. The Entrance Money the first Day Fifteen Shillings, and Seven Shillings and Six Pence the second Day.

Any Disputes which may arise, are to be determined by Messrs. *Thomas Johns* and *Walter Evans*.

September 15, 1760.

RAN away last Night from the Windmill in *Annapolis*, a Convict Servant Man named *Benjamin Salter*, by Trade a Miller: He is about six Feet high, of a sallow Complexion, sly roguish Look, stammers much in his Speech, and wears his own Hair which is very short. He had on long Hempen-Roll Trowsers, Osnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of coarse Store Shoes, and a Felt Hat not much worn; the rest of his Apparel unknown.

Whoever apprehends and delivers him to the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, shall have a Reward of Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

N. B. He has lost one of his Thumbs.

New-Port, Charles County, *Sept.* 15, 1760.

To be SOLD by WHOLESALE,

A QUANTITY of *Kendall* Cottons, Bearskins, Duffels, Half-Thicks, Kerseys, Broad-Cloths, and Forest Cloths, for Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco, by

MATTHEW MAXWELL.

STRAYED or Stolen from *Port-Tobacco*, in *June* last, a Bay Horse about 12½ Hands high, he has a Blaze Face, Hog Mane, bob Tail, sore Back, and is supposed to be branded on one of his Buttocks with the Letters R S.

Whoever returns him to the Subscriber at *St. Mary's* Court-House, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward; or secures him so that he may be had again, Fifteen Shillings. FRANCIS SPONG.

THE Brigantine *Hawke*, *John Craigg*, Master, now lying at *Alexandria*, will take in Tobacco for *Liverpool*, at Twelve Pounds *per* Ton, with Liberty of Consignment. She is one Year old, and a prime Sailer. For Freight or Passage apply to the Master, or CARLYLE & DALTON.

A Man well recommended for the Office of Mate, will meet with good Encouragement.

Baltimore-Town, September 4, 1760.

LAST *April* a Letter was directed for me from *Philadelphia*, inclosing a Bill of Exchange, drawn by Capt. *Gardiner* on Mr. *Colcraft* of *London* for 17 *l.* which was delivered to Mr. *Sparling* of *Norfolk*, who imagines he left the said Letter at *Snow-Hill*: I do hereby promise a Reward of Twenty Shillings to any Person who will deliver the said Letter to Mr. *James Dickenson* of *Talbot* County, or to Mr. *Jacques* at *Annapolis*. The Bill will be of no Service, as Payment is stopp'd at Home.

A Quantity of choice Molasses, by the Hogshead or Barrel, very cheap.

Cash for Bills of Exchange.

JOHN STEVENSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A SERVANT MAN who has upwards of Six Years to serve, is very able and stout, and fit for any Kind of Country Business, and has had his Seasoning. He is also a very good Miller.

Whoever inclines to purchase, are desired to apply to either of the Printers hereof.

JUST IMPORTED, *in the Ship* PLANTER, *Captain* JOSIAH WILSON, *from* LIVERPOOL; *and in Capt.* THOMAS BIRCH, *from* BARBADOS,

A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, a great Quantity of Fine SALT, and a Cargo of RUM, SUGAR, and MOLASSES; to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in *Prince-George's* County, Wholesale or Retail, for Tobacco, Cash, or Bills of Exchange. JOHN STONE HAWKINS.

N. B. The Ship *Planter*, takes in Tobacco, consign'd to *Lawrence Spencer*, Esq; Merchant, in *Liverpool*, at 12 *l.* Sterling *per* Ton.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Estate of the late Mr. *John Hawkins*, junr. and myself, are desired to make speedy Payment, to prevent Trouble to themselves, as well as to

JOHN STONE HAWKINS.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY commodious Dwelling House in the City of *Annapolis*, near 80 Feet in Front, pleasantly situated, nigh the Ferry-Landing, on *Severn* River; there are four Rooms below, and three above, the front Yard wall'd in, by a large Bank Warehouse of 80 Feet by 22 from out to out, a large Garden and Lot lately paled in, containing in the Whole nigh three Acres, with a very good new Stable, Chaise-House, Granary, Smoke-House, &c. The whole extremely well situated for any Gentleman inclinable to carry on the *West-India* Trade.

The Subscriber having declin'd Trade, and intending soon to remove to his District on *Patowmack*, desires all Persons who have had any Dealings with him, to come and settle their respective Accounts, by Bond, Bill, or otherwise.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

Alexandria, August 28, 1760.

IMPORTED in the *Baltimore*, Capt. *Francis Lowndes*, Five Fagots of STEEL, in the Year 1759, marked C & D, which was landed at *Benedict*, under the Care of Mr. *Forbes*, Merchant there. In *August* or *September*, the same Year, Mr. *Hughes*, Mate of the said Ship, ordered the Steel to be delivered to the Bearer without mentioning his Name, tho' no Doubt with Intention to be sent to us, but has never been received. Any Person in whose Care it now is, will be pleased to inform us, that we may send for it, which will oblige, their very humble Servants,

CARLYLE & DALTON.

Herring-Bay, September 4, 1760.

RAN away, the Beginning of *June*, from the Subscriber's Manor Plantation in *Frederick* County, a short, thick, broad-fac'd *Dutch* Servant Lad, named *Daniel Bowman*, about 20 Years of Age. He had on a Pair of Cotton Breeches, a Cotton Jacket, with a short striped Flannel one under it, and an old Felt Hat.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and returns him, either to Mr. *Samuel Richardson*, or the Subscriber, shall have a Pistole Reward.

SAMUEL CHEW.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. JAMES WARDROP, late of *Prince-George's* County, Merchant, deceased, are required to make immediate Payment; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to give in the same to

LETTICE WARDROP,
ALEXANDER SYMMER,
JOSEPH BELT, junior,
} Executors.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master in *Somerset* County School: Any Person properly Qualified, upon applying to the Visitors, will meet with such Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will support them in.

Signed by Order,

ARNOLD ELZEY, Register.

To be RENTED or LEASED for a Term of YEARS,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing 1000 Acres, lying in *Fairfax* County, in *Virginia*, about 40 Miles above *Alexandria*, on the main Road leading from thence to *Winchester*. The said Land will be laid out in Tenements of One or Two Hundred Acres, and has a Quantity of rich Meadow Ground upon it.

For Terms, enquire of the Subscriber, living in *Prince-George's* County, *Maryland*.

THOMAS BROOKE, Son of *Walter*.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

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20	Ditto	at 5	100	
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745	Ditto	at 1	745	
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